§ 8560.0-1

Subpart 8560—Management of Designated Wilderness Areas

§8560.0-1 Purpose.

The purpose of this part is to provide procedures for the management of public land designated by Congress as part of the National Wilderness Preservation System and administered under provisions of the Wilderness Act of 1964.

§ 8560.0-2 Objective.

The objective of these regulations is management of the public lands designated as part of the National Wilderness Preservation System to preserve and protect their wilderness character, provide for their use and enjoyment by the American people in a manner that will leave them unimpaired for future use and enjoyment as wilderness, and allow for recreational, scenic, scientific, educational, conservation, and historical use.

§ 8560.0-3 Authority.

This part is issued under the authority of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*), and the Wilderness Act of 1964 (16 U.S.C. 1131 *et seq.*).

§ 8560.0-5 Definitions.

As used in this part, the term:

- (a) Adequate access means the combination of routes and modes of travel to non-Federal inholdings that will, as determined by the authorized officer, serve the reasonable purposes for which the non-Federal lands are held or used, and at the same time, cause impacts of least duration and degree on their wilderness character.
- (b) Authorized officer means any employee of the Bureau of Land Management who has been delegated the authority to perform the duties described in this part.
- (c) Bureau means the Bureau of Land Management.
- (d) *Mechanical transport* means (1) any device for transporting personnel or material with wheels, tracks, or skids, or by flotation, for traveling over land, water, or snow, and is propelled by a nonliving power source contained or

carried on or within the device, or (2) a bicycle or hang-glider.

- (e) Motorized equipment means any machine activated by a nonliving power source except small battery-powered, handcarried devices such as flashlights, shavers, Geiger counters, and cameras.
- (f) *Motor vehicle* means any vehicle which is self-propelled or any vehicle which is propelled by electric power obtained from batteries.
- (g) Mining operations means all functions, work and activities in connection with prospecting, exploration, development, mining or processing of mineral resources and all uses of the land reasonably incident thereto, including roads and other means of access on lands subject to the regulations in this part, regardless of whether said operations take place on or off mining claims.
- (h) *Primitive and unconfined recreation* means nonmotorized types of outdoor recreation activities that do not require developed facilities.
- (i) Public lands means any lands and interests in lands owned by the United States and administered by the Secretary of the Interior through the Bureau of Land Management without regard of how the United States acquired ownership.
- (j) Solitude means the state of being alone or remote from habitation; isolation; also, a lonely, unfrequented, or secluded place.
- (k) Visitor use means on-site use of the wilderness area for recreation, inspiration, stimulation, solitude, relaxation, education, scientific research, pleasure, or satisfaction.
- (l) *Wilderness* is defined in the same way as in section 2(c) of the Wilderness Act of 1964, 16 U.S.C. 1131(c).
- (m) Wilderness character or characteristics are defined in the same way as in section 2(c) of the Wilderness Act of 1964, 16 U.S.C. 1131(c).

§ 8560.0-6 Policy.

Wilderness areas shall be managed to promote, perpetuate and, where necessary, restore the wilderness character of the land and its specific values of solitude, physical and mental challenge, scientific study, inspiration, primitive recreation, watersheds and